Colombie, Jody J (DOA)

From: Foerster, Catherine P (DOA)
Sent: Thursday, April 04, 2013 2:23 PM
To: Colombie, Jody J (DOA)
Subject: FW: Data requested

From: Colombie, Jody J (DOA)
Sent: Thursday, April 04, 2013 12:58 PM
To: Seamount, Dan T (DOA); Norman, John K (DOA); Foerster, Catherine P (DOA); Ballantine, Tab A (LAW); Wallace, Chris D (DOA)
Subject: Fwd: Data requested

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Barbara Brease <brease@mtaonline.net>
> **Date:** April 4, 2013, 12:55:31 PM AKDT
> **To:** Dan Seamount <dan.seamount@alaska.gov>
> **Cc:** John Norman <john.norman@alaska.gov>, Cathy Foerster <cathy.foerster@alaska.gov>, Jody Colombie <jody.colombie@alaska.gov>
> **Subject: Data requested**
>
> Dear Commissioner Seamount:
>
> Thank you for the opportunity to offer oral testimony this morning at the hearing to develop regulations on fracking. You asked me to provide documentation regarding the science on the likelihood that salty, mineral-rich fluids in the Marcellus Gas Fields are likely seeping upward into drinking water supplies. The paper that I referenced concludes that certain geological formations that lie very deep in the strata, may have hydraulic connections that are unkown, creating pathways and making them at greater risk for contamination.
>
> The study that I referred to was published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States,* PNAS. , Nathaniel R. Warner, Robert B. Jackson, Thomas H. Darrah, Stephen G. Osborn, Adrian Down, Kaiguang Zhao, Alissa White, and Avner Vengosh, **Geochemical evidence for possible natural migration of Marcellus Formation brine to shallow aquifers in Pennsylvania** PNAS 2012 109 (30) 11961-11966; published ahead of print July 9, 2012, doi:10.1073/pnas.1121181109
> http://www.pnas.org/content/109/30/11961.full?sid=e28552b0-972b-4232-9531-317459576895
>
> It is important to note that the authors did not have a conflict of interest as contrasted by contradicting studies such as the one noted by the gentleman from Haliburton in this morning's testimony.

There are numerous other studies showing the risk of contamination from the practice of fracking, including the one noted below ,published by the National Groundwater Association.

Tom Myers, **Potential Contaminant Pathways from Hydraulically Fractured Shale to Aquifers**, Article first published online: 17 APR 2012, GroundwaterVolume 50, Issue 6, pages 872–882, http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1745-6584.2012.00933.x/abstract

As you know, the geology in central Alaska is very tectonically active (more than most areas resulting in the Alaska Range). There are too many unknowns to be confident that fracking will not contaminate our ground water. I appreciate your efforts to create safe regulations. Fracking in a residential area, such as ours, will have grave ramifications in many ways, not the least, the potential for groundwater contamination.

Thank you very much for your interest and consideration.

Sincerely,

Barbara Brease
PO Box 549
Healy, AK 99743